AN INTERESTING BOOK.

RECORD OF QUAKERS' MEETINGS

FROM 1699 TO 1785.

Populists Greatly Pleased With Governor Russell's Speech-They Call Him a Populist-Durham to Buy the City Water, Works-Successful Experiments in He p Raising-Witnesses Summoned as to the Fraud Issue in the Railroad Lease.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel

Raleigh, N. C., August 21. A very valuable book has bee a discovered by the secretary of state whi he will have bound and present; to t... state library. It contains a complete record of all meetings of the Quakers or Friends in Pasquotank, county, from May, 1699, to October, 1785. It is written closely and there are 1,000 pages. It is a record of the meeting house at Symon's Creek. The quaint Quaker customs are sho' an in many ways. People gave notice that they wished to marry. A committee was appointed to see theat they were "clear." Then if the g were in "the light of truth" they were allowed to marry. Another con imittee attended the wedding and mad e report as to how the guests behaved themselves.

The populists are, greatly pleased with Governor Rv ssell's speach here yesterday. They 'mite in terming it "a good populist" talk, and they also say he is far mo re of a populist than a republican. The mass of the people decline to take the governor's administration serio isly. There is daily so much of the comic as to excite laugh-

Raleigh, the newspaper graveyard, is to have a new afternoon paper, which a syndicate of printers will issue. Three Raleigh experts were the referees at Durham yesterday in the matter of the test of the waterworks. preparatory to the purchase by the town. The chief of the Raleigh fire department was one, and he says the

Raleigh's waterworks have cost \$223.-000, and are owned by a company, mainly of Dayton, Ohio. There are \$100,000 in bonds. There are 140 public and private fire hydrants and about 1,000 consumers.

test, which continued for three-quarters

of an hour, was satisfactory to both

Mecklenburg's new court house is by far the finest in this state. It looks more like a state building, in fact, than a county one. It will be dedicated October 4th by Judge Hoke.

Good news as to the tobacco crop comes in. The business in leaf is moving eastward. In ten years wonders have been accomplished in the extension eastward and Wilson has become the second market in the state. With a proper use of capital Raleigh would have been a great market. The machinery of the silk mill at

Greensboro was tested yesterday. The experiments in hop culture near Hamlet are said by experts to be satisfactory. No one seems to know why the culture of hops in this state has not been extensive.

The chief of the fire department says the losses by fire in this city this year do not exceed \$300. This is a remarkably fine showing.

Governor Russell left for his cottage at Wrightsville, to return Tuesday. The governor has caused the issue of subpoenas for R. C. Hoffman, president of the Seaboard Air Line; D. A Tompkins, of Charlotte; F. S. Spruill and Herbert E. Norris, as witnesses in the hearing before Special Master Kerr Craig at Salisbury September 7th, in the effort to prove fraud in the lease of the North Carolina railway to the Southern. Twice the governor has asked for a postponement of the hear-

A private letter from Morganton says the deepest interest is felt here in the proposed electric railway to Blowing Rock. Next Monday a number of Morganton men will go to Blowing Rock to attend a meeting of the citizens of Watauga and of part of Caldwell. The preliminary survey for the line begins next week. T. P. Tate and W. E. Walton, of Morganton, will make it.

There is quite a lot of talk because Senator Pritchard has "held up" the appointment of a receiver for an Asheville bank, and that too, after the appointment had been announced. Politics in receiverships is something new. Mr. Cone and some others of Greensboro, are raising a row about freight rates, claiming they are higher in this state than in any other. He has employed an expert railway man to inwestigate.

Luke Richardson, a negro who attempted rape on a lady in Guilford and who was sent to Winston for safe keeping, will be taken to Greensboro next Monday and put on trial. A gentelman from Goldsboro informs

me of a queer phenomenon there. The river water has become a beautiful green, as green as any sea water. It is observable even when the water is in small quantities.

To Pension Confederate Deserters Washington, August 21.-It is not

improbable that official announcement will be made in a few weeks of a radical change in the present attitude of the pension bureau toward pension claimants who had a confederate war service. Under the present construction of the laws any service in the confederate cause, irrespective of later service for the government is a bar to pension. Commissioner of Pensions Evans believes that if a claimant served in any capacity in the confederate service, but later deserted or left its ranks, enlisted in the union army. served therein and was honorably discharged, it would be an injustice to refuse him a pension. He believes that having performed honorable service in the union army, the past hostile service should be overlooked. Assistant Secretary Webster Davis, whose decisions have been in the line of liberal construction of the pension laws, is understood to have similar views. The question has been referred to the president and Secretary Bliss for their ap-

Prize Trap Shoot at Carolina Beach

Captain John W. Harper, Colonel R. A. Jenkins, and in fact everybody at Carolina Beach, never tire in giving the people who visit the beach a delightful time. We learn through Mr. H. McL. Green, president of the Gun Club here, that the beach people will give a trap shoot on next Tuesday and Wednesday the 24th and 25th inst., and that all clubs and sporting men throughout the country have been in-

ted to attend. The Wilmington club will be on hand in full force to compete for the prize money, which will be \$50 for the first day's shoot. The second day will be devoted entirely to sweepstakes. The shoot will be conducted under

A LONG SERVICE CLOSED.

W. P. Batchelor Retires as Clerk to Secretary of State-Total Horse Power in use i's this State-Miss Catlett to see Brodie

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., August 21.-W. P. Batchelor today retired, after seventeen years continuous service as chief clerk of the secretary of state. A. D. K. Wallace succeeds him and D. H. Center, populist, of Harnett, is made assistant clerk. Batchelor served under four secretaries.

A son of Janitor Westmoreland, of the supreme court building, arrived today to take his father's place. Westmoreland has partially recovered from his attack of paralysis, but cannot

walk. The report of the state labor commissioner will say that total horse power in use in North Carolina cotton, woolen and silk mills is 43,666.

Returns to the state board of tax equalization show that in sixteen counties around Martin there is an increase of 4,500 over last year in the number of mules, this being 11 per

Miss Catlett, who was outraged by George Brodie at Kittrell, has applied to the sheriff of Vance county to see Brodie hanged.

The railway commission notifies the Postal Telegraph Company that it can continue its 25 cent rate on messages until the courts settle the matter, provided bond is given. This course will be pursued.

The local druggists' association decides not to fight the new city ordinance forbidding sale of iced drinks and cigars on Sundays.

Loge Harris says he is attorney to the board of directors, which is as good as being attorney to the penitentiary. A fine rain began this afternoon and will benefit the crops, particularly late corn, cotton and peas.

Claims of Americans Against Spain

Washington, August 21.-It is possible that a convention will be negotiated between Spain and the United States for the settlement of all claims on account of the Cuban trouble by a claims commission similar to that appointed in 1871, which settled the claims of citizens of both countries, after the insurrection of that time. It can be stated that, although numerous claims of American citizens against the government of Spain for injuries done their persons and property in the island of Cuba during the present revolution have been filed with the state department, no formal presentation of these claims have been made to the

Spanish government by the secretary of state, although so soon as these claims have been filed in the state department, a notice of such filing has been presented at the foreign office at Madrid. It is doubtful, under the present circumstances, whether, if any formal presentation of the claims were made at this time, Spain would recognize it. The administration is, therefore, resolved to follow the precedent in this matter, and to await the cessation of hostilities, and, meanwhile, to negotiate a treaty or convenion for the appointment of a claims commission. General Woodford, in his instructions, was directed to negotiate such a convention as was arranged by General Sickles with the Spanish government in 1871.

The Printer did It.

The old proof reader was holding forth upon the question of typographical errors and their occasional influence on posterity. "The word 'hoodlum' is an instance of this," he said, as he knocked the ashes out of his pipe. "Out in San Francisco twenty-five years ago there was a notorious character named Muldoon, who was the leader of a gang of young ruffians. They were a terror to the community and about as tough a lot of citizens as you would find on the coast. A reporter who had been assigned to a story in which they had figured, undertook to coin a word designating the gang. He reversed the name of the leader and referred to them as 'Noodlums.' The compositor mistook the 'n' for an 'h,' and as hoodlums the word passed the proof reader. And now 'hoodlum' is a recognized word, and will probably survive. Another instance which recall shows how even an actress may accept as inevitable the error of the compositor. You may not know that Ada Rehan's real name is Ada Crehan, but such is the case. On the occasion of her first appearance in a speaking part, when she was accorded the dignity of having her name on the play bill, the printer divided it up as Ada C. Rehan, and as Ada Rehan she has ever been known."-Philadelphia Record.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Dauntless to Meet the Alexander

Washington, August 21.-Unofficial information has reached the treasury department that the suspected filibuster Dauntless has left Savannah, Ga., with a barge in tow and that she is to be joined by the Alexander Jones at a point south of Hatteras, where the two paper, and selling it at all the seaside lose the advantage they have enjoyed or the Briggs, supposed to be loaded with munitions of war for the Cuban insurgents. Which vessel will make the trip is not known. It is also stated that a filibustering expedition is assembling near Tampa, Fla. In view of this information Secretary Gage today telegraphed the collector of customs at Savannah to use special vigilance to prevent violations of the neutrality laws and also to confer with the commanders of naval vessels at their ports as to what steps should be taken in the premises.

To be Hanged September 24th.

Lum Haynes, colored, who was convicted at Whiteville of the murder of the young white man, John Lee, last summer, was sentenced by Judge Mc-Iver to be hanged on Friday, September 24th proximo. Jim Haynes who pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree was sentenced to a term of thirty years in the state penitentiary.

Big Pension Money

It will be surprising to most Wilmington people to learn that the federal government distributes annually in Wilmington \$12,000 in pensions. Most

BENT ON TREACHERY.

CONTINENTAL POWERS DOUBT-FUL OF ENGLAND'S SINCERITY

Salisbury's Demand for Turky's Evacuation of Thessaly-England May Abandon the Concert of Powers-Remarkable Success of the Two Americans' Telegraphic System-Gloomy View of Spain's Pres pects in Cuba-Force of American Public Sentiment.

(Copyright by the Associated Press.) London, August 21.-The Marquis of Salisbury's defin'te committal of Great Britain to the policy of insisting upon the evacuation of Thessaly by the Turkish troops, whether the Greek indemnity is paid or unpaid, is universally approved by the British press and is equally condemned by the continental newspapers. The great grip of the marquis of Salisbury on the powers is found in the latter's intense desire to get peace settled and the Turkish army disbanded, as until this last step is accomplished the peace of Europe will be continually menaced. It is suggested that Great Britain may abandon the concert of the powers. This is probable and would be regarded as proof of bad faith and would throw the powers into a violent and dangerous ferment, because, rightly or wrongly, it is universally believed that Great Britain is bent on treachery. As a diplomat puts it, "she is again on the prowl and Europe fears to suddely discover that England has executed a coupe de main." However, it is still heard that Greece will manage to untie the knot, by finding a sum sufficient to induce the Turkish government to order the withdrawal of its troops to the frontiers designated in the draft of the treaty of peace.

Though the acute crisis in affairs on the frontier of British India seems to have passed, there is no doubt there has been a genuine cause for the scare which prevailed. Practically all the tribes throughout a mountain district 800 miles long and 200 miles deep are up in arms and, though their reverses will probably cool their ardor and prevent further serious fighting at present, the geatest care will be required in order to restore order. The speedy nipping in the bud of this dangerous insurrection has demonstrated the splendid state of preparations to which the British army in India has been

Lieutenant Squier, of the artillery school at Fortress Monroe, Va., and The factory is equipped for canning Bradford Rhodes, of Mamaroneck, N. Y., made some remarkable demonstrations during the past week of the possibilities of their synchronograph. The government telegraph officials gave these men the use of a clear line, 860 miles long, making a circuit through London, Leeds, Glasgow, Edinburgh, New Castle, York and other places, over which the Americans succeeded in transmitting short messages at a speed equivalent to 4,000 words per minute. The messages were received with perfect clearness. Forty-four miles of the line were under ground, thus adding to the difficulties of the trial. The highest rate attained by them in America was 3,000 words per minute over an iron wire thirteen miles long. The inventors declare that the trials demonstrate the possibility of sending press messages between New York and Chicago at such speed that the contents of a newspaper could be trans-

mitted in an hour. The latest enterprise of the vestry of St. Pancras is attracting much attention among the public and has excited the adverse comment of many doctors. The vestry has started a bacteria incubating nursery from which establishment they guarantee to advise people within twenty-four hours as to the exact nature of any germs with which they are supplied. Each medical of the vestry of St. Pancras has been furnished with the necessary pharaphenalia and with instructions how to forward samples of germs to the bacteria incubating nursery. Thus the accuracy of the diagnosis in cases of suspected dyptheria, typhoid fever, etc., will be promptly established. It is further understood that the necessary outfits for securing and forwarding germs for judgment will be distributed among the private houses in the district of St. Pancras. The doctors fear that the innovation will deprive them of patients and think that the next step will be slot machines where, so soon as the patients have learned the name of their complaint, they will be able to secure the necessary medicine

to cure them. The Speaker publishes a long article this week in which it takes the gloomiest view of the prospects of Spain. It says it sees no chance of the war in Cuba "ceasing to outrage humainty, until popular feeling in the United States forces its government to find a pretext for intervening and further complicate the situation, perhaps by a naval war." Continuing, The Speaker says it does not anticipate a revolution or a Carlist rising; but it forsees a grave increase in the sufferings of the people, the repudiation of indebtedness and years of industrial relapse.

The White Hall Review says: "We are on the eve of a great social sensation. The dramatic personae include a well known foreign prince, an English duchess and a distinguished statesman. Nothing further is yet ob-

The Daily Telegraph, which is always successful with its annual "silly season" correspondence, is now filling the "False Modesty," describing English methods of bathing, the separation of the sexes, etc. The majority of the letters denounce the prudery of the English methods and advocate the American and French systems of bathing. An American in a letter printed today says: "The costumes seen at Broadstairs and other English resorts would not be tolerated for a moment at Coney Island and would be severely punished even in France."

Sudden Death of Mrs. A. F. Page (Special to The essenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., August 21.-This afternoon at 5 o'clock, at her home at Aberdeen, Mrs. Catharine Page, wife of ute. I'll light that lamp and wait until A. F. Page, died very suddenly. Her husband, a widely known railway and saw mill man, left her in her usual health this morning, sitting on their porch, and came here. He was on his way home when he death occurred. Her maiden name was Raboteau, and she was a native of Cumberland county. Her age was 52 years.

North Carolina's First Bale

(Special to The Messenger.) good middling and brought 81/2 cents. per sack.

A THRIVING INDUSTRY.

Wilmington's Canning Factory Turning Out 2,000 Cans of Tomatoes a Day-Oysters Canned in the Winter-Thirty Hands Employed.

A Messenger reporter a few days ago dropped in at the Olive Canning Factory, in East Wilmington, and found there a busy scene. Thirty handsmen, women and children-were as busy as they could be, engaged in canning tomatoes.

This factory is owned by Mr. H. G. Williamson, of Mt. Olive, and Mr. Sol. J. Jones, of East Wilmington. Mr. Jones, who was on hand when the reporter called, has general supervision of the enterprise, while Mr. K. O. Hollingsworth, an expert at the business, is superintendent.

The factory started July 1st to can tomatoes, and its capacity is 2,000 cans per day. The crop of tomatoes has been fine this year, and the factory is turning out a superior class of goods

that find ready sale.

The factory is located on the New Bern road, two miles from Market street dock, and it occupies a frame building 40 by 80 feet in dimensions. Near the building is a 200 horsepower boiler that is utilized to make steam for use in the process of canning and to pump the water that is necessary in the business. Iron pipes carry the steam into the building where it is distributed into two large wooden and iron kettles and a tank used for matoes are first dumped into a hopper and with its contents it is immersed thirty seconds in boiling water. It is then raised with the scalded tomatoes and they are placed on a long table where a number of women and girls quickly remove the peelings, placing the tomatoes in large buckets. The buckets are carried to the canners who pack the tomatoes in the cans. The cans then pass into the hands of the ing an orifice in the middle. The canned tomatoes are then placed on a device that is lowered into a large wooden kettle or vat of boiling water. After 10 minutes of this treatment the water in the tomatoes evaporates through the small orifice in the top, and when the cans are removed from the kettles the orifice is sealed. The cans are then labeled and packed in wooden cases for shipment. At present the company has its cans made in Baltimore but it manufactures its own packing cases.

corn, beans, or anything in the way of vegetables, oysters, etc. Last fall and winter the establishment turned out 1500 cases of Myrtle Grove oysters. The tomato season lasts from six to eight weeks, and the oyster season lasts about six months beginning October 1st. The goods are weighed before being put into the cases so that each can is of uniform weight. The factory has a capacity of 2,500 cans of oysters a day.

Mr. Jones tells us that the company is doing a good business and finds no difficulty in disposing of its products. It affords a profitable market for the farmers who find ready sale for their tomatto crop. It also affords them another money crop in the very midst of the dull summer. The price paid this season has been 20 cents per bushel.

Improvements in Wilmington

While people have talked dull times, there has been more building and improvement of stores and residences in Wilmington than has ever been known contractors estimates that not less than \$200,000 has been expended in the erection of residences and improvements. From time to time The Messenger has given a list of the building permits granted by the board of aldermen, and our readers have no doubt kept track of them. All over the city handsome new residences may be seen.

There has also been extensive street improvements, and gradually the sandy driveways of the streets are giving way to smooth, compact and solid thorough

Among the enterprises under way is the brewery, cold storage and ice factory on the southeast corner of Dock and Water streets, and soon Mr. L. A Weedon will begin the erection of his shuttle block factory on the harbor front, next adjoining the Wilmington compress on the south.

Southern Mill Operatives (New York Evening Post.)

Charlotte, N. C., August 18 .- Organization among the cotton mill operatives in the south, often vainly urged by emissaries from labor unions in the north, may follow as the result of the attempt of a few mill owners to employ negroes. It is necessary in selfprotection, some of the operatives say, and they add that an effort will be made to organize a union wherever there is a cotton mill, to which unions colored people will not be admitted. In Atlanta, where a weak union was thought to have been potent in preventing the employment of negro wohas doubled since the incident. It is also announced that the mill operatives will ask for legislative action against the employment of children and fixing the limit of a day's labor.

If the efforts at organization succeed, relations very different from the amicable ones of the past may prevail bein freedom from labor troubles.

Convincing a Policeman.

A small boy cyclist was riding withphia Press. "Why, it's here," exclaimed the rider,

in surprise. "Yes, but it's out," asserted the patrolman. "Well, it was lighted at that last

turn." "Sonny, it's cold; couldn't have been lighted this evening," triumphantly announced the officer.

"Huh! that thin metal cools in a minit gets red hot, put it out, then ride to the next corner and back, and when I return it will be cold."

policeman. The boy lighed the lantern, waited until it grew red hot; turned it out, and started, and that kid is going yet. A BETTER WAY

Corn is in It, Too.

Corn seems to be following in the The shoot will be conducted under National Association rules. The money of the pensioners are colored and many of them widows of soldiers who were event in the proportion of 40, 30, 20 and soldiers who were event in the proportion of 40, 30, 20 a ---- 2:12%.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION

DISCUSSED AT THE NATIONAL BANKERS' CONVENTION.

A Number of Papers on Important Financial Questions Read-National Banks of Small Capital Advocated by E. G. Jordan of Columbus, Ga.-Appointment of a Monetary Commission by Congress-Endorsed by the Convention-Social Part of the Programme.

Detroit, Mich., August 19 .- The twentythird annual convention of the American Bankers' Association came to an end at 1 o'clock this afternoon. According to the precedent, First Vice President Joseph C. Hendrix, of New York, was raised to the office of president. George H. Russell, of Detroit, received a large majority of the votes cast for first vice president, although the nominating committee had recommended F. W. Tracy, of Illinois, for

the honor. Business was transacted with a rush today, a number of papers having been carried over from yesterday. Several papers were ordered printed without being

Luncheon at the great distillery of Hiram Walker & Sons, at Walkerville, Ont., and a boat ride to Des Chree-Shos-

Ka, this afternoon wound up the social features of the meeting. While at Walkerville several impromptu speeches were made. Retiring President Lowry responded to repeated calls and was followed in rapid succession by Messrs. Hendrix, Russell, Leathers, Powers, Jordan and others. Then the twenty-third convention of the American Bankers' Association terminated in a combined burst of patriotism and good fellowscalding the tomatoes, which is the first | ship, cries of acclamation for the stars step in the canning process. The to- and stripes and "God- Save the Queen," rising together from a thousand throats. The band played "Dixie" and "Yankee

from all sections of the country united in pronouncing the convention of 1897 an unqualified success, The gathering was called to order promptly at 9 o'clock, and the reading of papers left over from yesterday taken up. The question: "What Legislation is Needed in Respect to the Currency?" was discussed in an interesting paper by N. B. Van Slyke, president of the First National sodderer who sodders on the tops leav- bank, of Madison, Wis. The speaker thought reforms to be permanent should be gradual rather than radical and in this direction he suggested as their first important move a currency reform by evolution-the retirement of the troublesome greenbacks and the treasury notes, a float ing debt and the practical business method of funding this debt into 3 per cent. government bonds in denominations from \$50 to \$1,000 each.

Doodle" alternately and the delegates

"Savings Banks" was the title of a paper read by Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland. Harvey J. Hollister, president of the Grand Rapids clearing house spoke on "Organized Capital; its Privileges and

discussed the question: Houses for Country Checks Practical?" Mr. E. Gunby Jordan, of Columbus, Ga discussed the question: "Whether Na tional Banks of Less than \$50,000 Capital Would be a Benefit to the Country?" He answered it affirmatively. "Things financial are sadly out of joint," he said. "If slight amendments to existing laws will help to right the wrong, in heaven's name let us urge them. If we are to continue the unscientific basis of bonds for note issues, let the banks issue par on the bonds. If the people actually need banks let them demand a reduction in the tax rate on the note issue feature and allow a healthy expansion from the \$225,155,465 out standing July 31st. Then with \$25,000 as a minimum of capital there would be inducement enough to plant a national bank whereever one was needed and outside capital would greatly aid in this

"That the needs of the country require small banks is indisputably proven by the statistics of their organization. Since January, 1893, 245 National banks have been organized. Of these 80 per cent. (193) have been \$100,000 and under, and of the latter 77 per cent. (140) have been of the minimum capital allowed by law, namely \$50,000. The pessimist alone, in the history of our city. One of our Othello-like, is without an occupation. In fairness, in justness and in wisdom, let our law givers settle this currency question and the south, at least, will blaze its own road to riches. "Would Branch Banks be Beneficial or

> liam C. Cornwell, president of the City bank, Buffalo, N. Y. Frank W. Tracey, president of the Firs National bank, Springfield, Ills., read paper on the subject: "What Can b Done to Increase the Usefulness of the American Bankers' Association?' A resolution was adopted by the con vention urging congress promptly to pro vide for a competent, non-partisan currency commission, to the end that sound

to the Reverse?" was discussed by Wil-

financial legislation may be speedily se After E. H. Pullen, of New York, had presented the retiring president with a handsome gavel, the installation of officers took place and the convention adjourned sine die.

RACING RECORD BROKEN.

Star Pointer Defeats Joe Patchen-He Makes the First Heat in Two Minute

Chicago, August 21.-Those who went to the Washington Park course this afternoon-and there were some 15,000 of themsaw the fastest first heat ever paced and probably the fastest fourth quarter. Th track was springy and fast and the weather was warm, but with a stiff breeze up the back stretch.

The chief event on the card was the three heat match race between Joe Patchen, with a record of 2:011/2 and Star Pointer, record 2:01%. Star Pointer was too fast for the black horse and won all three of the heats handily. For the first heat they went well together. Round ing the first turn, Patchen secured a lead men in a cotton mill, the membership of a length. The first quarter was covered in 301/2 seconds, a 2:02 gait, which proved to be the rating for the heat. Turning into the far side they faced the wind, but Star Pointer began to come up. The half mile was done in one minute flat, but with the wind against them in the stretch the pace dropped to a 2:10 clip at the three-quarter, where Star Pointer had dropped a length behind. tween employers and employes, and the Then came a sensational finish. McClary southern cotton manufacturers may called on the great bay and he responded gamely with the greatest burst of speed ver seen in a harness race. Inch by inch he crept upon the flying black, who was going like a beautiful piece of machinery. Stride by stride, the wonderful bay cut down the stallion's lead and shoved his nose ahead in the last hundred feet from out a light and was stopped by a park the wire. The time for the mile was two officer, who asked him in gruff tones 2:02, and a first heat record was where his light was, says the Philadel- marked up. This made the time of the last quarter 291/2 seconds. If the fact that Star Pointer was an open length to the bad when the judges caught Patchen's time at the three-quarter post is taken into consideration, it is evident that Star Pointer mush have paced he last quarter in about 29 secends, or at a 1:56 gait. In the second heat Star Pointer was never headed and won at will by two open lengths in 2:041/4. The first quarter was covered in 30 seconds, the half in 1:00% and the three-quarters in 1:32%.

The third heat was a repitition of th second and was done in 2:04 flat. The first quarter was covered in 301/2 seconds; the half in 1:02 the three-quarters in

"All right, try it," assented the acute won the second, third and fourth heats.

Best time 2:10%: Tutty Wilkes won the first. Time, 2:161/2. Doc Archibald, Captain Crouch, Thorndine and Dick also

started. After the first heat of the Pointer-Patchen race, the guideless pacer, Marion Mills, was sent against her record, 2:04% She paced steadily to the quarter in 32 seconds, a 2:08 gait, kept it up to the

0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0 Croup. Cramps Coughs, Tooth-Colds, Diarrhœa,

Dysentery, and all Bowel Complaints.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

It is the trusted friend of the

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Sailor, and in fact all classes. Used internally or externally. Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY JAVIS." Sold everywhere.

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SAFE, SURE AND QUICK CURE

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Cholera Morbus, Pains in Bowels, Cholera and Cholera Symptoms, and for all irregularity of the diges-

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Winkelmann's Diarrhoea and Cholera Remedy is a perfect means of treatment for children's summer diseases, and should be in every family. Its timely use may save life.

USEFUL ON THE FARM, IN THE FACTORY, IN THE HOUSEHOLD, AT SEA AND ON LAND. · EVERYWHERE. --

It is safe under all conditions and circumstances, and is recognized as one of the very best remedies ever introduced.

The ingredients are just what your doctor prescribes almost daily. Valuable information with every bottle.

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receipt of 25 cents to any address by Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co. SOLE PROPRIETORS. BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.